

pulsate, or affect the two coats of the sclerotic,
 or threaten
 to destroy the eye-sight should be regarded
 as incurable.
 Opaque spots in the eyes, attended with hot
 lachrymation
 and crops of pustular eruptions resembling
 Mudga pulse
 in shape, should be regarded as incurable.
 The disease
 in which the entire surface of the iris
 is covered over
 with such opaque spots is called
 Pakshapĕkatyayam. *This*
 disease should be attributed to the concerted
 action of the
 three Doshas and regarded as incurable.
 Reddish, fatty
 growths covering the entire surface of the iris,
 like dry ex-
 crements of goats, and attended with extreme
 pain, and a thick,
 shiny, copper-coloured discharge, is called
 Ajakajdtam. *This*
 disease has its seat in the third coat of the
 sclerotic. Objects
 appear dim when the morbid principles lie
 incarcerated about
 the pupils. Optical illusions result from the
 incarceration
 of the morbid principles in the second coat of
 the sclerotic.
 Moats in the sun-beam, halo round the sun, and
 insects' images
 are seen to fly before the eyes when the second
 coat of the
 sclerotic is thus affected. Things remote
 appear near, and
 things near appear remote, and it becomes
 impossible for a
 person, thus afflicted, to thread a needle. The
 patient loses
 the faculty of seeing downward although having
 the capacity
 of observing anything situated higher up,
 when the Dnshai
 lie incarcerated in the third coat of the sclerotic.
 Even large
 objects appear indistinct as if enshrouded in
 a sheet, and

features of persons around seem distorted (lit. nose-less ear-less etc.). Each of these morbid principles, thus incarnated in the third coat of sclerotic imparts its characteristic tint to the object of vision. The patient fails to catch the vision of a near object when the morbid principle is lodged in the lower parts of the pupils, while the remote objects remain invisible when the morbid principle is lodged in the upper part of the eyes. The patient cannot see objects that are at his sides when the Doshas are lodged in the sides of the pupil, while he can not catch the vision of any object at a distance.